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HORWICH URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT



OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1956



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AND
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1956

HORWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor J. Fairclough.

Members—Councillors H. Almond, J.P., Dr. J. O. Bennett,
W. E. W. Flockton, J.P., J. Hargreaves, C.C.,
H. Hatley, J. K. Kilcoyne, J. Moran, L.
Rimmer, A. Sharples, W. Tomkinson, J.P.,
E. Toohey.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health:

§ E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health and Meat Inspector:

K. Ratcliffe, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health and Meat Inspector:

E. Clarkson, M.A.P.H.I.—to 31st October, 1956.

F. Nickson, M.A.P.H.I.—from 27th December, 1956.

Clerk:

Mrs. D. Reid.

§ Also Divisional Medical Officer;

Divisional Health Committee No. 11,
Lancashire County Council:

Divisional School Medical Officer;
Lancashire County Council:

Public Health Department,
Public Hall,
Horwich.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Horwich Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Horwich for the year 1956 together with certain relevant statistics.

According to the Registrar General's mid year estimate the population of the district has decreased by 50.

During the year there were 225 live births, an increase of 21 compared with last year, and there were 4 still-births. The Live Birth Rate for the year is 14.2 and the Still-Birth Rate 17.

Of the 225 live births 5 died during their first year and of these 4 died before the end of their first month, giving an Infantile Death Rate of 22 which compares very favourably with previous years.

It is pleasing to be able to record once again that no mother died as a result of child birth during the year.

The Adjusted Death Rate for 1956 is 14.5 as compared with 12.3 in 1955.

As in previous years the sanitary circumstances of the district have been kept under close supervision, particular attention being given to housing and sanitation, water and food supplies.

The incidence of notified infectious disease showed an increase in scarlet fever and measles. Both diseases were mild in character and exhibited very few complications. The town was fortunate to maintain its record of freedom from diphtheria, a record which extends back to 1946.

The personal health services listed in Section B of this report have again been provided by the Lancashire County Council through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme. For full details of these services I would invite your attention to my report as Divisional Medical Officer.

In conclusion I am most grateful once again to you Mr. Chairman and all members of the Committee for your continued interest and encouragement, and to the Chief Officials and their staffs for the ready help and co-operation throughout the year.

Yours sincerely,

E. TAYLOR,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres 3,254.

Population - Census 1951 15,552.

Population - 1956* 15,830

(*Registrar General's Mid-Year Estimates - 1956)

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1956),
according to Rate Books, 5588

Rateable Value £128,854

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate £500

Social Conditions.—No material change.

Vital Statistics.—

(Rates calculated on a population basis of 15,830).

LIVE BIRTHS	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	111	111	222
Illegitimate	2	1	3
	—	—	—
Total	113	112	225
	—	—	—

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000) 14.2

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	nil	nil	nil
	—	—	—
Total	3	1	4
	—	—	—

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births) 17

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
All causes	110	97	207
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)			13.1
Adjusted Death Rate (per 1,000)			14.5
Maternal Deaths			
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis			nil.
Other Maternal causes			nil.
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 live and still Births)			nil.
Infantile Deaths (under 1 year)			
Legitimate	5	nil	5
Illegitimate	nil	nil	nil
	—	—	—
Total	5	nil	5
	—	—	—
Infantile Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)			22
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			32
Rate per 1,000			2.02
Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages)			Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			Nil
Deaths from Tuberculosis			2
Rate per 1,000			0.13

The following is a statement showing comparative statistics in respect of years 1951-1956

Year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infantile Mortality			
	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 total births	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births
1956	225	*14.2	207	*13.1	4	17	nil	nil	5	22	4	18
1955	204	12.8	192	12.3	3	14	nil	nil	5	25	4	20
1954	204	12.9	194	12.2	6	29	nil	nil	4	20	2	10
1953	214	13.7	181	11.6	6	27	nil	nil	9	42	4	18
1952	212	13.7	191	12.3	4	19	nil	nil	6	28	6	28
1951	215	13.9	216	14.0	3	14	nil	nil	5	23	3	14
Avg. 5 yrs 1951-55		13.4		12.4		20.6				27.2		18

* Adjusted birth rate (comparability factor 1.00) = 14.2 per 1000

* Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.11) = 14.5 per 1000

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA.

Ambulance Service.

Farnworth 114.

Care of Children - Children Act 1948.

Children's Committee, Lancashire County Council.
Area No. 4.Area Children's Officer - Mr. W. J. Payne,
14, Victoria Buildings, Wigan. Tel. Wigan 3367.

Clinics.

1. Ante-natal.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Tuesday p.m.
2. Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
By appointment.
3. Maternity and Child Welfare.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Wednesday and Thursday p.m.
4. Ophthalmic.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
By appointment.
5. Orthopædic.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
1st Wednesday each month.
6. Post-natal.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Tuesday p.m.
7. School Health and Minor Ailment.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
Monday p.m. and Thursday a.m.

8. Tuberculosis Dispensary and Chest Clinic.
Civic Centre, Bolton.

9. Venereal Diseases.

(i) Civic Centre, Bolton.

Males and Females - Monday, Wednesday and
Friday 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
2-0 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

(ii) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.

Males - Wednesday 2-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.
Females - Wednesday 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.
4-30 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.

Convalescence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.
Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Convalescent Treatment.

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital
Board.

Health Visiting Service.

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses are employed in the
district by Lancs. C.C.

Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.
Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service.

Two District Nurses are employed in the district by Lancs.
C.C.

Hospitals.

Bolton Royal Infirmary; Townleys Hospital, Farnworth;
Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan; and other
hospitals situated in the region of the Hospital Board.

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan
Infirmaries.

Maternity Homes.

“Haslam,” “Havercroft,” and “Heaton Grange” Maternity Homes, Bolton.

Midwifery Service.

Two full-time domiciliary midwives employed by the Lancs. C.C. practice in the district.

Nursing Homes.

Newlands Nursing Home, Bolton.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council.

Council for Moral Welfare Work.

Moral Welfare Worker for the area:-

Mrs. I. Wilson,
Gaskell House,
9a, Churchgate,
Bolton. Tel. Bolton 1524.

Welfare Services.

Under arrangements made by Lancs. C.C.
Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.
Residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange and
Hourigan House.

X-ray Facilities.

Available at Bolton Royal Infirmary and the Wigan Infirmary. Special facilities for chest X-ray at the Hospital Board's Dispensaries and Chest Clinics.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—The following table shows the approximate number of houses and types of supply in the district:-

With water piped in from mains.	With water piped in from private supply.	Supplied by stand pipe from mains.	Relying on well or spring without piped supply.
5550	35	3	1

The public water supply is derived from the surrounding moorlands and a deep well pumping station, the whole being owned by the local authority. The water is passed through pressure filters and is chlorinated.

Samples of both local authority and private supplies have been taken during the year and particular attention was paid to the public supply during peak periods when the filter capacity was being exceeded.

As a result of both bacteriological and chemical analysis certain defects were discovered and after careful checking of the gathering grounds certain suspected sources of pollution were eliminated.

The following table shows the number and types of samples taken:-

Type of sample	Local Authority Supply		
	Main	Bottom-o'th'-Moor	Private Supply
Bacteriological	22	1	4
Chemical	4	Nil	Nil

Drainage and Sewerage.—Only extensions to new estates have been made during the year.

Closet Accommodation.—The Council's Scheme whereby it is proposed to eliminate all the waste water closets in the town by the end of 1960 has made satisfactory progress. During the year under review the Council carried out 48 conversions after serving notice under Section 47 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936. In addition to these there were 36 closets converted by owners with the aid of a grant of £9 made by the Council towards the cost.

The total number of waste water closets converted since the scheme started is 528 of which 212 have been carried out by the Council. There still remain approximately 225 to be converted.

In addition 2 pail closets were converted to water closets.

Public Cleansing.—Pail closets and dustbins are emptied each week there being approximately 5696 dustbins and 39 pails.

The refuse is collected in 3 dustless low loading vehicles and is disposed of by controlled tipping on the Red Moss Tip. During the year 2385 pails and 350,130 dustbins were emptied by the Council's workmen making approximately 5917 tons of refuse removed.

It is of interest to note that the tonnage of refuse removed has increased considerably each year since 1948 and continues to do so. In 1948 the tonnage removed was estimated at 3789 tons as compared with 5917 tons in the year under review.

In addition to the increased number of houses since that date there appears to be a marked increase in the amount of refuse produced by each house in particular due to the packaging of goods purchased.

Salvage.—Clean waste paper and scrap metal were salvaged and a total of 101 tons of material was collected and sold.

The price per ton of mixed waste paper fell during the year and local authorities were asked not to increase their normal amounts.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area.—The following is a classified statement of the number of inspections and re-inspections:-

Housing defects and nuisances	2152
Moveable Dwellings	4
Ice Cream Premises	8
Food Preparing Premises	75
Bakehouses	18
Fish Frying	14
Food Shops	137
Factories Act	18
Infectious Diseases	115
Verminous Premises	23
Conversion of waste water closets to fresh water closets	155
Drainage	370
Shops Act	165
Schools	12
Smoke Abatement	9
Refuse Removal and Disposal	620
Market	123
Miscellaneous Visits	431

As a result of these inspections a total of 1454 defects or nuisances were discovered during the year and 1844 were abated. The latter figure includes a number abated which were discovered in the previous year.

The following is a summary of nuisances and defects remedied:

Damp walls remedied	260
House roofs repaired	63
Repairs to windows and doors	124
Defective spouting and rain water pipes repaired	75
New water closets provided and water closets repaired	148
New dust bins provided	534
House walls re-plastered	100
House floors repaired	13
Repairs to drains	350
Yards repaired	6
General repairs and nuisances	171

Factories Act, 1937.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 128 (3) of the Factories Act, 1937, the Medical Officer of Health is required to report specifically on the administration of matters under Parts 1 and 8 of this Act, which are administered by the District Council.

PART I OF THE ACT.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	66	85	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	17	26	1	—
Total ...	88	116	1	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	1	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective... ..	2	2	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..					
Total ...	3	3	—	3	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.—There are 3 outworkers in the district. The premises have been visited and found satisfactory.

Shops and Offices. Shops were inspected under the Shops Act and minor infringements were remedied. 165 inspections were carried out for this purpose.

Camping Sites.—In August, 1957 all the caravanners previously licensed under the Public Health Act will cease to have permission under Town Planning and the results of this are awaited. There are no sites licensed within the district.

Smoke Abatement.—Observations have been taken and representations made to the management of plant when excessive smoke has been noticed.

Offensive Trades.—No offensive trade is carried on in the district.

Common Lodging Houses.—None registered.

Houses Let in Lodgings.—None Registered.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—One house was found to be infested and this was treated successfully with D.D.T. spray.

Schools.—All the local schools have been inspected during the year and it was found that at most schools the standard of sanitary accommodation and facilities for school meals has been much improved.

The main defects remain lack of hot water for hand washing and inadequate kitchen arrangements for school meals.

A list of defects and deficiencies found was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

Rag, Flock, and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.—No premises have been registered under the Act.

Rodent Control.—All complaints have been investigated by the Rodent Operator and in many instances by the Public Health Inspector. The following table shows the work carried out in treating surface infestations:-

	No. inspected.	Total Inspections.	No. of Treatments.
Local authority property	36	284	18
Dwelling houses	224	585	77
Business premises	35	153	11
Agricultural premses	84	84	—
	<hr/> 379 <hr/>	<hr/> 1106 <hr/>	<hr/> 106 <hr/>

In addition to the above the town's sewers have been treated twice during the year in March and September. The use of Warfarin has proved most successful when treating large infestations and it has been particularly effective on the Red Moss Tip and when treating large infestations at factories.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.—The number of distributors registered by this authority is as follows:-

Operating from dairies within the district	3
Operating from shops in the district	31
Operating from premises outside the district	6

The number of licences granted by this authority under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations is as follows:-

“Tuberculin Tested” Milk	11
“Pasteurised” Milk	17
“Sterilised” Milk	41

Throughout the year samples have been taken of all milk distributed in the district whether designated or not with the following results:-

(a) Raw Milk:

- (i) Tuberculosis - biological tests—28 samples, all of which proved negative.
- (ii) Methylene blue reduction test—5 samples, all of which proved satisfactory.

Ice Cream.—There are 3 persons registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream and 49 premises registered for the sale of ice cream under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1939.

These premises are regularly inspected and are kept in a very satisfactory condition. During the year 4 samples were taken and all proved satisfactory.

Food Premises.—Premises, including restaurant and hotel kitchens together with factory canteens where food is prepared, stored or offered for sale have been inspected. At present every effort is being made in order to bring these premises up to the standard required by the Food Hygiene Regulations. This entails additions or alterations to almost all food premises.

Clean Food Campaign. A large number of shops in the town consist of general stores which in addition to selling other articles sell food. For this reason a high proportion of the shops are food shops and the following tables show in more detail the number of premises, by type of business, in the district which sell food:-

Type of business.	No.
General grocers and provision dealers	46
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	16
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	1
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	19
Bakers and/or confectioners	32
Fried fish shops	18
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.)	20
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, etc.	22

No. of food premises, by type registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act or under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act:-

Type of business (excluding dairies)	No. registered at 31-12-56.	No. of inspections of registered premises during the year.
Meat and meat food products	18	} 276
Fish, fruit and vegetables	4	
Ice Cream	49	
Preserved food	19	
Preserved fish	18	

The total number of inspections of food premises during the year was 276 and on each visit food handlers were reminded of the dangers associated with lack of hygiene and a high standard of cleanliness was insisted upon.

Food Poisoning.—There were only 2 cases notified during the year.

Food Condemned.—The following tinned meat and other foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

Tinned Soup	13 lbs.
Tinned Cooked Ham	268 lbs.
Liquid Egg	44 lbs.
Tinned and Bottled Jam	47 lbs.
Tinned Fish	15 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	525 lbs.
Tinned Meat	181 lbs.
Tinned Milk	161 pints
Tinned Vegetables	174 lbs.
Tinned Cream	2 lbs.
Tinned Chicken	12 lbs.
Tinned Bacon	9 lbs.

The forementioned condemned food was disposed of by controlled tipping.

All meat condemned at the slaughterhouse is coloured green and disposed of by the trader to an authorised dealer for processing.

Shell Fish.—There are no shell fish beds or layings in the district.

Markets.—There is one covered Market which is open each Friday. Due to an increased demand for stalls the number was increased during the year by taking over a portion of the store room. Since then the waiting list has been eliminated and all but odd stalls are taken.

Slaughter of Animals.—It is of interest to note that the proportion of cows slaughtered during the year was greatly reduced and the number of heifers, bulls and bullocks increased from 61 the previous year to 239 this year. This shows a marked increase in the quality of beef coming into the town.

Also of interest is the reduction in the percentage of cows affected with tuberculosis, this being 29% as against 36% in the previous year.

At least some of this improvement is no doubt due to the area becoming a Specified Area under the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order which requires milk to be heat treated or produced from dairy herds which have been subjected to a tuberculin test and any animals which react are removed from the herd.

The following tables show the number of animals killed and inspected together with details of the diseases found:-

Table 1—Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed (if known)	239	313	12	446	164	nil
No. inspected	239	313	12	446	164	nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	23	50	—	1	7	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	9.6	16	—	0.2	4	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcass condemned	—	2	—	—	—	—
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	21	91	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	8.7	29	—	—	1	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 2—Organs and carcasses rejected and destroyed for diseases other than tuberculosis.

Disease or condition	carcase	Liver	Udder	Lungs	Head	Kidneys	Total
Cirrhosis		451 lbs					451
Angioma		59 lbs					59
Mammitis			191lbs				191
Absesses		119 lbs		27lbs	30 lbs	5 lbs	181
Pneumonia	50 lbs			36lbs			86
Echinococcus		5 lbs					5
Actinomycosis					28 lbs		28
Bruising	411 lbs						411
Emaciation	50 lbs						50
Total condemned							1462

SECTION E.

HOUSING.

Once again, as in previous years, this particular sphere of activity has received the major part of the Department's attention.

A total of 2152 visits were made resulting in defects being remedied at 1011 houses by informal action and at 57 houses after service of statutory notices. Also during the year one house was closed under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.

There remain some 105 houses still to be dealt with as unfit and incapable of repair at reasonable cost and in addition to the problem of rehousing families so displaced there are on the Council's housing waiting list 136 families in rooms in the district and 67 overcrowded in their present tenanted house.

To meet this need the Council built 26 houses and private persons 13 during the year under review. There are under construction 49 dwellings on the Higher Claypool Estate of which 25 are earmarked for key workers in a nearby factory.

In view of increasing costs and lower subsidies the Council has deemed it necessary to discontinue building houses for general needs on conclusion of the present contract and at the time of making this report no further building programme is contemplated. This will, unfortunately, retard both the rehousing of applicants on the waiting list for houses and also the rehousing of families in sub-standard houses. Even so a quickening in the rate of dealing with some of the scheduled houses is envisaged for the coming year.

SECTION F.**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

Diphtheria.—There were no cases notified.

Encephalitis.—No case was reported.

Erysipelas.—There were three cases.

Malaria.—No case reported.

Measles.—334 cases were reported as against 30 in the previous year.

Meningococcal Infection.—No case reported.

Paratyphoid Fever. No case reported.

Pneumonia. There were 12 cases reported.

Poliomyelitis.—No cases occurred.

Scarlet Fever.—25 cases were reported as against 3 in the previous year. There were no serious cases.

Smallpox (Variola).—No case.

Tuberculosis.—There were 11 new pulmonary and 2 other cases notified and 2 cases died from pulmonary infection.

Typhoid Fever.—No case.

Whooping Cough.—There were 14 cases notified, as against 15 in the previous year.

Cases of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1956.

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases Notified												Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths					
	Total cases at all ages	Age Periods—Years										65 and over			Age un-known				
		0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—								
Smallpox																			
Scarlet Fever.....	25		1	3	5	14	1			1							5	—	
Diphtheria.....	—																		
Typhoid Fever.....																			
Paratyphoid Fever.....																			
Measles, except German Measles.....	334	2	7	18	31	45	3												
Whooping Cough.....	14	—	1	3	2	3	—												
Acute Pneumonia.....	12	1		5	1	1			2					4			2		
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	—																		
Meningococcal Infection	—																		
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—																		
Acute Poliomyelitis																			
Acute Polio-encephalitis.....																			
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.....																			
Dysentery	9	—		1							4								
Erysipelas	3	—							1								1		
Malaria:—																			
Contracted in England and Wales ...																			
Abroad																			
Food Poisoning	2	—									1								
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	1	1																	
Other	2					2													
Totals....	402	4	8	23	39	52	253	4	3	5	6	5		9					

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1956.

Notifications :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Sex.	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total
Males				1		2			1	3		7
Females		1			1		2					4

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males												nil
Females				2								2

Deaths from Tuberculosis :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males												nil
Females							1					1

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males												nil
Females											1	1

All fatal cases of tuberculosis were notified.

